THEATRICAL OCCURRENCES

LILY LANGIRY INTRODUCES A NEW PLAY BY SYDNEY GRUNDY.

Points in "The Degenerates" That Seem to Have Been Meant for Acceptance as Biographical - Schweighofer in "Mathias Gollinger," a Blumenthal Farce. Lilly Langtry reappeared last night as a pro-

fessional actress and a personal exhibit. She had exerted herself to make people take both tre, though the interest was not very reoud and strong, but brief, as it gave way women, but it was also extremely sophistieated. It made no concealment of its inspecas she had in years since she had of us will fit. By these means we serve with love and duty. He has long conquered the country of our bearts. The following is a list of those who attended the dinner not already named: W. H. Wilde, A. McNaughton, J. W. Bingham, L. O. Thompson, J. W. Leonard, G. M. Heine, H. Rurode, L. Garz, W. C. McGee, J. G. Adams, H. E. Reed, W. J. R. Frutchey, M. D. Rogers, T. J. Soden, J. Milispaugh, T. J. Vail, E. Ringsley, L. S. Davis, W. T. Shaman, L. J. Smith, J. McCleary, W. C. Stowe, W. W. Paul, A. L. O'Sullivan, C. C. Koesting and P. Lebenstein. The speakers, besides Mr. Coutant, were J. C. McCreery, William J. McCreery and Mont Rogers, all of whom spoke of the coutait relations existing between the head of the firm and the many employees in every department of the establishment.

The souvenirs of the dinner were large photographs of the guest of the evening, and they were enclosed in handsome satin covers. The table was arranged in the shape of a horseshoe, and the favors for each diner was an appropriate emblem of the department in which he is engaged. elaborate display of modish costuming. As an actress she had neither gained passably elever player, in easy command such ability as she had acquired, graceful n movement, clear in utterance, and effectual giving expression to all the meanings of when the situations which the author had tevised for her demanded emotional feeling. At no juncture did she cause spontaneous applause, though quite sufficient amounts were given to her after the falls of austain, and at the end of the play the audience waited to hear her make a rather effusive speech of thanks for what, she decared, had been a hearty reception. The same causes which made Mrs. Langtry's

chared, had been a hearty reception.

The same causes which made Mrs. Langtry's return to the London stage prosperous in a money way, by giving extrinsic attraction to a play in itself interesting, will no doubt produce the same effect in New York. Sydney Grundy has made Mrs. Langtry figure as herself in "The Degenerates." The points plainly meant for acceptance as biographical are that the heroine is a famously beautiful woman under social taboo, yet moving in an outer and rapid circle of the English aristocracy; that she has a bad reputation through careless association with profligate men; that she is separated from her husband by divorce; that she owns and bets on raceborses; that she has a daughter just growing into womanhood, and that, through the good influence of this girl, she mends her ways and takes a titled lover for a second husband. We have had effectual evangelists in notoriously evil men reformed into active p.ety, and why. Mrs. Langtry may ask, should not a reputedly naughty lady turn over a new leaf to write a moral lesson on a clean page? The cynics might give rude answers to her inquiry. But reformers suffer ever from scoffers. There be those that will blame Mr. Grunny for writing such a piece. As to that, however, he has only followed the lead of several other eminent English authors, Aside from the similarity between the chief character and the actress who plays the rôle, "The Degenerates" gives no essentially boider depiction of aristocratic degeneracy than we have had in "Lord and Lady Algy," and "Wheels Within Wheels," to mention the latest two, among many examples, of approved London stagecraft, nor than we shail get in "The Gay Lord Quex." The involved question of propriety will be discussed again, and the more there is of contention the larger will be the pecuniary gain to Mrs. Langtry. It is unlikely that she will wince under condemnation. Her scheme of publicity was doubtless considered examples, before a he went into it, and

of property will be discussed again, and the of property will be discussed again, and the property of property will be discussed again, and the property of property will be discussed again, and the property of the property

collinger at the brung Pare size signific. He can be presented that the product of the production of t

Thirty-eighth Infantry, en route to Lipa yester-day, struck the insurgents a few miles south of Santo Tomas and drove them through Lipa to Rosario. Enemy's loss 20 dead and wounded; do Spanish prisoners and \$20,000 captured. Schwan has liberated about two hundred Spanish prisoners, who are now en route to Manila. Anderson's casuities yesterday were one man killed and two wounded. Wheaton's force is actively operating in western Cavité and Batanga provinces. All important towns are held and constant patrolling. Great many Filipinos returning to their homes are believed to be insurgent deserters."

DINNER TO JAMES M'CREERY.

Given by Some of His Employees on His

James McCreery was the guest of honor last evening at a dinner at Delmonico's given in celebration of his seventy-fourth birthday. There were thirty diners, including J. C. McCreery and William J. McCreery, Mr. McCreery's sons. Robert McCreery, another son, was absent owing to the recent death of his wife. The diners sat at a single round table, above the centre of which were those views of her. The upshot was a crowded | clustered at the celling the dinner favors, a and uncommonly eager audience at the Garden | double crimson cord running from each favor to a chair and working at the ceiling over a The applause upon her entrance was putter. Each diner hauled down his favor. Mr. McCreery's was a miniature loving cup of quickly to a coolly, calmly critical scrutiny of her gold, the remembrance presented to him by rsonal appearance. The assemblage was his entertainers, the men at the heads of dedistinctly fashionable in a considerable degree. partments, section managers and buyers who almost entirely so as to the tollets of the aid him in the conduct of his business. C. A.

Coutant, speaking for them, said: "To contemplate the triumph of the man who tion of the celebrity on view. It found that she has succeeded, and to trace his career through had grown just about as much older in face | much persever; n.e. much study, much hazardous enterprise, should be a pleasant and been seen here before. But she retained significant object lesson to all you young men. in saddening impairment those physical points | Our General not only knows our names; he which, though always disputed by many, had won celebrity for her as a beauty. She was richly and elegantly gowned upon her entrance, and throughout the play she made an elaborate display of modish costuming.

THE FRENCH BALL.

New Police Captain of the Tenderloin There

With a Look That Boded Ill. The French ball at the Madison Square Garden last night, was late in getting under way. but once it started it gave promise of being a lively affair. The only question in the minds of the revellers was how far things would be permitted to go by new Captain of the Tenderloin, who was present in a resplendent uniform, but with an ominous look on his face. The material for an old-time French ball, with all the startling attributes that made the event famous fifteen or twenty years ago, was present in great quantities. There were some young girls and many old girls, and their costumes were sufficiently scanty and wearers sufficiently lively to hold out promise of gay scenes as soon as the wine buyers got to work. , however, were professionals, hired

The boxes filled early and their occupants The boxes filled early and their occupants met with the unqualified approbation of the crities. They didn't wear tights and they didn't have on short skirts, but they were more sorgeously attired than box occupants at the French ball have been for many years, and there was no reason'to believe that they wouldn't join the revellers on the floor and get in the game themselves when the small hours began to roll around. As a matter of fact, from a certain point of view the French ball looked promising, very promising indeed, at midnight.

Col. Gardiner Expects to Be at Work To-day.

District Attorney Gardiner has notified his office staff that he expects to be at his office staff that he expects to be at his office but once since his accidental injury on Dec. 25.

Leut. B. K. Blemoria. From the Abatrons to the Abatrons

PETTIGREW CASTIGATED.

WOLCOTT OF COLORADO HOLDS HIM

UP TO SCORN. Philippine Question-Senator Pettigrew Makes His Usual Attack on the President, and the Colorado Senator Replies. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.-The Senate had

two hours of its session to-day taken up with a discussion of the Philippine question. The first speech was made by Mr. Berry (Dem. Ark.) It was an argument in favor of the joint resolu tion introduced by Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga) disclaiming the purpose of the Government to retain possession of the Philippines. He was followed by Mr. Pettigrew (Sil. Rep., S. D.), who indulged in bitter recriminations against the President for his course in prosecuting the war against the insurrectionists. Then Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) obtained the floor and poured out the vials of his wrath upon the Senator from South Dakota, whom he represented as being always ready to attack every person and every cause. The chambut at once from every door the Senators hurried in, the galleries filled up with surprising rapidity and on every side there was great eagerness to hear what the Colorado Senator had to say. Mr. Pettigrew opened the discussion on a resolution of inquiry offered by him. He quoted from Mr. Lincoln this sentence: "Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves; and, under the rule of a just God, cannot long retain it." "I believe," said Mr. Petti grew, "that that is true. I believe that the reflex action on our own people of the conquest of other people and of governing them against their will will gradually undermine the free institutions of this country and result in the destruction of the Republic." He denounced the Republican party and said that it was going out of power as a "champion of slavery (in the Sulu group) and a repudiator of the Declaration of Independence." Then he turned to a denunciation of England and her course in Ireland. India. Australia and Africa, and he characterized Kipling's poem "The White Man's Burden" as simply contemptible. As to shooting Protestantism into the Filipinos (which he said was part of the movement), he thought that the reformers might not go so far as to make war against Catholics, as there were more of them at home than in the Philippine

Mr. Pettigrew ridiculed the claim that trade follows the flag: and said that American trade did not even follow the flag in the Philippines; as the meat and flour for the army there came from Australia, and the coal for the navy came from England If he were asked what he would do with the Philippines he would, he said, withassurance that they can set up their own government, a republic such as they had proposed; try to liberalize that country, and try to make treaties chall be made neutral ground.

Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) then arose and delivered a bitter invective against the Senator from South forum than the speeches of that Senator. People who were unsuccessful often viewed with susthey noticed nothing but the shadow it cast, and believed that in every good action they found lurking some unworthy and sinister purpose. Thus hate and rancor were nourished. It was

and men now employed in the navy. The amend-ment was agreed to and the resolution was adopted. Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.) chairman of the Com-mittee on Foreign Relations, gave notice that he would, early to-morrow, move an executive ses-

The Senate, at 4:20, proceeded to executive business, and at 5:40 adjourned till to morrow.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. Lively Passage Between Hepburn of Iowa and Ridgeley of Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- This was the first tay of the session that the rules of the House operated regularly, and the session was deroted to the consideration of measures relatng to affairs of the District of Columbia. Several bills were reported to the House by the Committee of the Whole, one of which relating to alien ownership of lands in the District, gave rise to an animated controversy between Messrs. Ridgeley of Kansas and Hepburn of Iowa. Mr. Ridgeley opposed the bill, which extended for a period of ten years the

Populist doctrine that alien ownership should he absolutely forbidden. Mr. Hepburn asked if a Populist convention in Ridgeley's own district has not passed a resolution demanding the legislation which the bill was to amend.

time within which alien real-estate owners

might transfer their holdings, asserting the

Ridgeley said that he had no recollection of

that event; but, if it were true, it was because

the credit of the people in their own country had been destroyed by the Republican policy

the credit of the people in their own country had been destroyed by the Republican policy of reducing the circulation, and they had been compelled to go across the sea for the money they needed to develop their resources.

"Ah." interjected Hepburn flercely. "but who destroyed your credit? Was it not the infamous threats you made which would withdraw the facilities of your courts from your creditors, who threatened that there should be a stay of five years in the collection laws of your State, and that the courts were not to be available at all or to be used by the creditor to secure the payment of his loan? Was it not because you introduced bills in your Legislature which prevented the settlement of these questions until after the lapse of from three to five years? Was it not because you increased beyond all reason the time between the fling of a suit and the collection of the debt? That is what destroyed your credit. It was your own attempt to role your creditors after having secured their money. Applause. I simply want to call attention to the fact that these purists, these men "holier than thou." these men that up to four years ago were the denunciators of their own allies, as they are to-day of the Republican party, these men who insisted that all corruption was to be found in the two old parties and that all purity was to be found in the two old parties and that all purity was to be found in the woold parties and that all purity was to be found in theirs, these gentlemen who claimed the necessity for organizing a new party because the two old parties had forgotten their duty and were recreant to their obligations, these gentlemen, always ready to let them slip by, if they can secure an advantage for themselves; just as the gentleman's own people in one of his own counties solemnly resolved—I am not quoting literally—that ownership by foreigners was not so bad a thing if they could only secure money in their own locality for the purpose of carrying on local developments."

Mr. Hidgely—Now in reply to what

Ridgely-I answer emphatically, No: that we never proposed repudiation, or any act that squinted toward it, in the State from which I Hepburn-Hold on. Do not beg the ion in that way. I did not use the word

some further discussion Mr. Ridgely to re-commit the bill, which was lost— 87 to 139.

The bill, together with the others reported, was then passed, and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL,

oners From Manila to Spain.

Washington, Jan. 15 .- The Urgent Defiiency bill was reported to the House to-day from the Committee on Appropriations, being the first appropriation bill of the session. It earries a total of \$56,127,841, of which \$8,525,-500 is direct appropriations and \$47,802,332 bition by having himself elected reappropriations from unexpended balances under the War and Navy departments. The savaral items of the bill are:

Se total items of the out are.	
Executive office	\$3,00
Treasury Department	2,069,62
Fish Commission	7,50
Smithsonian Institution	4,00
District of Columbia	2,50
War Department	199.61
Naval establishment	2,750,00
Interior Department	325.57
Department of Justice	82,53
Post Office Department	7,63
Postal Service	290,82
Paris Exposition	149,50
House of Representatives	25,000
Library of Congress	2,67
Prating and Binding.	270 000
Juligm at Indian Depredation Claims	242.11
Judgments Court of Claims	2,123,92
Military Establishment Signal Service	183,50
Pay Department	15,189,83
Substatence Department	4,000,000
Quartermasters' Department	25.850,000
Medical Department	500.00
Ordnance Department	530,000
Naval Establishment, Bureau of	2001
Equipment	350,00
Description Physics aring	1 500 00

The paragraph appropriating \$20,750,000 for transportation of the army and its supplies, contains an item of \$750,000 for transportation to Spain of Spanish prisoners held by the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- Gen. Otis cables the following list of casualties to the War Depart-

day offered an elaborate substitute for the pending Financial bill. It fixes the unit of pending Financial bill. It fixes the unit of value for the free coinage of silver and for the coinage of raper money sufficient to cover the total amount of all outstanding bonds and interest. United States notes gold and silver certificates, certificates, of deposit. Trensury notes and national bank notes, which are to be exchanged for the "coined" paper money, and cancelled and destroyed when coming into the possession of the Government or when fir payment.

Naval Orders.

Washington, Jan. 15.—These naval or less were issued to day:
Lieutepunt Commander F. S. Sherman, from the

Licettenant-Commander F. S. Sherman, from the New York Navy Yard to take a draft of men to the South Atlantic x 2 local. Then, H. S. Mourras, from the Atlantics to the Washington, Jan. 15.—The President to-day.

QUAY'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT

THEY SAY HE WILL HAVE MORE THAN FROUGH VOTES TO SEAT HIM. Rumors of an Alliance With Senator Clark, by Which Clark Is to Deliver Votes Enough to Sent Quay and Quay Enough

Votes to Keep Clark in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- For the past three or our days the friends of Senator Quay in the Senate have been very emphatic in their statements that he will be seated when his case comes up for settlement next month after the pending currency bill is disposed of. These statements have causet some surprise in view of what has been a settled conviction for a month past that Mr. Quay's friends could not muster up enough votes to seat him. The opposition today announced that they had found the explanation for the faith that is in the Quay men. It is that Quay has formed an alliance with Senator Clark of Montana, under which Mr. Clark is to help Mr. Quay to votes enough to get him into the Senate and Mr. Quay in turn is to help Mr. Clark to get votes enough to keep him in the Senate. This is the ground, it is stated by Senators, for the assertions Mr. Quay is now making that he will be seated by three more than the necessary majority of votes. Mr. Quay and Senator Clark are said to have arranged the modus vivendi personally at an interview held last week. The alliance was talked about a good deal on the floor of the Senate and in the cloakrooms to-day, and according to Senators, Mr. Clark has agreed to deliver certain Democratic votes besides his

deliver certain Democratic votes besides his own, and Mr. Quay has agreed to deliver certain Republican votes besides his own and that of Senator Penrose.

Apparently Senator Clark fears the result of the testimony given before the Senato Committee on Privileges and Elections in support of the charges of bribery and desires to make good his claim that his "enemies" will not be able to unseat him by using every means in his power to retain his seat. Leading Senators on both sides of the Senate to-day expressed the obtained hat if such an arrangement had been made between Mr. Clark and Mr. Quay neither would be able to "deliver the goods," as the deal would be too aparent in a roli call.

The parliamentary managers of the Senator have not changed their position on the quasi-The pariamentary managers of the senate have not changed their position on the question of Mr. Quay's admission, and Senator Jones of Arkansas stoutly maintains that there is no break in the Democratic opposition, yet the talk of an alliance is widespread in the Senate Chamber. Senator Turley expeets to submit the majority report of Committee on Privileges and Elections the case against the admission of Mr. Quay, which has been approved by his associates, at the meeting of the committee on Wednesday, but Senator Hoar said this evening that he had only begun the midon Wednesday, but Senator Hoar said this evening that he had only begun the minority report and did not expect to have it ready on Wednesday, although it might be ready on Friday, which was the usual meeting day of the committee, the meeting on Wednesday being, as he understood, for the hearing of more testimony in the Clark case. Senator Burrows said that the majority report might be made to the Senate on Wednesday and the minority report could be filed later.

Senator Aldrich said that no action would be taken on the Quay case until after the Currency bill was disposed of next month. The Quay cople, he thinks, cannot set the Currency bill aside.

In addition to the talk of a Quay-Clark alliance, there were ugly rumors affoat in the Senato to-day about the means that are being employed to induce Senators to agree to vote in favor of Mr. Clark, when his case is reported for action, rumors of a character that are not often heard in the United States Senate, and it is possible that they may, if continued, result in broadening the scope of the investigation now in progress. In other words the rumors may lead to an investigation of Mr. Clark's methods of electioneering in Washington as well as in Montana.

MR. WANAMAKER TO WITHDRAW. He Will Announce That He Is Not a Candi

date to Succeed Quay in the Senate. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.-The announcement will soon be made by John Wanamaker of his withdrawal from the contest for the United States Senatorship, This will not mean that he has ceased his efforts to eliminate Quay from domination in Pennsylvania politics. It is rather a movement that will give greater strength to the fight against Quay.

Statements have been made that Mr. Wanamaker's efforts to defeat Quay were influenced by a desire to get control of the organization himself and gratify his personal amthe Senate. That this idea has existed has long been known to Mr. Wanamaker and has long been known to Mr. Wanamaker and after conideration and consultation with friends, he has decided to take himself out of the fight. This withdrawal, however, must not be taken to mean that Mr. Wanamaker has abandoned his hope of entering the Senate, for such is not the fact. He will simply be out for a while and when the time comes, two years hence, to elect a successor to Senator Penrose he will make an attempt to secure the place.

intimated that his example will be fol-It is intimated that his example will be followed by several others whose aggressiveness has made enemies for them in the State and whose continuance as active candidates to succeed Quay has helped the latter. Mr. Wanamaker's withdrawal will be announced in a letter to the Business Men's League as soon as the Senate rejects Quay.

RELIEF FOR PUERTO RICO.

More Money Needed in the Island to Revive Industries and Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. -Secretary Root is considering plans for the immediate relief of the prostrate financial conditions in Puerto Rico, but has not yet decided to extend again the time for the payment of mortgages. The War Department officials some months ago extended the time to Jan. 19, and certain Puerto Rico business houses have again appealed to the Secretary of War for a further extension. Gen. Davis and Secretary Root are of the opinment to-day:

Killed in action near Naic, Jan. 9, Eleventh
Cavalry, Co. I, Robert Napier; in action at
Comanzi, Jan. 5, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Co. B,
Morgan G. Washington, corporal.

Prisoners killed near Comanzi upon approach
of American troops, Jan. 5, Ninth Infantry, Co.
B. Charles C. Cook and Alonzo Brown.
Wounded, Co. B. Joseph W. Cook, chest,
severe; Tweitth Infantry, Christian Peterson,
commissary sergeant, thigh, severe; Co.
B. Wounded in action at Bario de Lumubara,
Jan. 7; Twenty-eighth Infantry, Company L,
Enos N. Williams, throat, mortal; Company L,
Ered C. McWood, first sergeant, thigh, severe;
Eobert Cunningham, back, severe; Alexander ion, however, that it would be better to pro-

POSTMASTER WARFIELD WINS.

His Nomination Confirmed Despite Senator Wellington's Opposition. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 -The Senste to-day

confirmed the nomination of S. Davis Warfield to be Postmaster at Baltimore. Mr. Warfield land and his confirmation was opposed Washington, Jan. 15.—The constitutionality a most to the end by Senator Gorman. Washington, Jan. 15. The constitutionality of the tea inspection law was afficiently the Supreme Court to-day. Cohector Bilwell of New York saized invoices of tea innoted by W. J. Crukshank and others on the ground that they did not come up to the standard fixed by the inspectors, and under the law ordered its destruction within six months, or deportation. The importers brought the case to the Supreme Court for settlement, alleging that the law was unconstitutional, for the reason that the damage to be done by its operation would be irreparable. Chief Justice Fuler said the court could see no force in the courts tool, and affirmed the judgment of the court helow, sustaining the Collector's action.

Senator Butler's Substitute for the Financial Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jun. 15 .- These bills at 1 res-

ANOTHER PRIZE CASE DECIDED. The British Ship Newfoundland Ordered to Be Returned to the Owners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.-Another of the prize cases arising out of the Spanish war of 18th was decided adversely to the naval captors in the Supreme Court to-day, the opinion being announced by Justice McKenna. The British ship Newfoundland was captured July 19, ship Newfoundiand was captured July 19, 1808, by the Mayflower, while lying off the coast of Cuba on suspicion that it was intending to violate the blockade of Havana. Taken to Charleston, the Federal court, for that district condemned her as a prize of war and ordered the vessel and her cargo to be sold. On appeal to the Supreme Court, that judgment was reversed and the property ordered to be restored to its owners, or the proceeds thereof, stances of the case justified capture, but did not justify condemnation and sale.

TO IMPROVE THE HARLEN KILLS. A Bill Providing for a Canal 3,400 Feet

Long and 300 Feet Wide. WASHINGTON, Jan 15,-A resolution offered by Senator Platt of New York to-lay authorzes and requires the Secretary of War to contract with Charles Stoughton for the improve tract with Charles Stoughton for the improve-ment of the Harlem Kills, New York city, by the construction of a canal 3,400 feet long, 300 feet wide and 15 or 18 feet in depth. The pre-amble calls attention to the fact that the work of improving these flats has been going on for seventeen years and that the needs of com-merce require the prompt completion of the work. The resolution authorizes a contract for its completion in two years, at a cost of \$1.175,400 if 15 feet in depth, and \$1.594.700 if 18 feet in depth, in the discretion of the Sec-retary of War.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY.7;32 | Sun sets ... 4:59 | Moon rises ... 6:12 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7:57 | Gov. I'd. 8:294 Holl Gate., 10:22

Arrived - MONDAY, Jan. 15. Arrived—Monday, Jan. 15.
U. S. transport Burnside, Laffan, Hawana, Jan. 11.
U. S. Mesaba, Layland, London, Jan. 4.
S. Autilia, Montell, Nassau, Jan. 11.
S. Clematis, Bulman, Calcutta, Nov. 11.
S. Newlyn, Tribelcock, Buenos Ayres, Dec. 17.
S. Altai, Morris, Savanilla, Jan. 2.
S. Niagara, Miller, Tampico, Jan. 7.
S. Lauenberg, Sperling, Carbarien, Jan. 8.
S. Princess Anne, Davis, Norfolk, Jan. 14.
S. Rio Grande, Staples, Brunswick, Jan. 12.
S. Goldsboro, French, Philadelphia, Jan. 14.
Ship Camella, Fortunain, Gelle, Oct. 8.
Bark Hillside, Morrill, Rosanio, Nov. 7.
Bark Zelateur, Mandrebo, Macco, Dec. 11.
Bark Ensenada, Morris, Montevideo, Nov. 13,
S. Astoria, Glasgow, Dec. 3.
ARRIVED OUT.

Sa Germanic, from New York, at Liverpool. Se Werrs, from New York, at Genoa. Se Statendam, from New York, at Boulogne. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

ARRIVED OUT

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Mails Close. Sail Thursday, Jan. 18.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Pretoria. Hambury Jan. 8
Gera. Bremen Jan. 7
Excelsior New Orleans Jau. 13

Business Aotices.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Spup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamination, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhess 25c, a bettle.

DIED.

ANGELL .- Suddenly at New Rochelle, New York, Jan. 14, 1900, Maude M. S. Angell, wife of G. W. J Angell.

Notice of funeral hereafter. BEHRINGER .- On Monday, Jan. 15, 1900, at his residence, 1700 Broadway, John J. Behringer. Funeral services at Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 57th st., between 8th and 9th aves., on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1900, at 10:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers. BENEDICT .- At her residence. Pleasantville,

N. Y., on Jan. 14, 1900, Catharine (Ferris: Benedict, wife of William Benedict, in her 88th year.

Funeral from her late residence Wednesday morning, Jan. 17, 1900, at 10:30 o'clock. dict, wife of William Benedict, in her 88th year. morning, Jan. 17, 1900, at 10:30 o'clock, BULLOCK .- On Jan. 15, 1900, Mary E., wife of George E. Bullock.

Funeral services at the residence of the deceased's daughter, Mrs. J. J. McGrath, 138 West Seventyseventh st., Wednesday, 2 P. M. Interment

dence, 9 Spencer Place, Brooklyn, Peter Rutgers | Important Genre, Elesam. Funeral services at S P. M., Wednesday, Jan. 17. 1900. Relatives, friends and members of th A author Lodge, No. 719, F & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend. Intermentin Greenwood at onvenience of family.
A ANTHUS LODGE TIS, F. AND A. M -- Brethren:

You are briefly requested to attend the funeral services of our late Beather. Peter R. Kissam at his late residence, 9 spanner place, on Wednesday evening, the 17th inst. at a colock. H. G. BUSWELL, Master, WILLIAM BOWEN, Secretary BIEVE .- in Jan 11, 1000, at Newark, N. J.

strict, w. i.w of Zadock Reeve aged 64 years and fol months Fineral services from her late resilence, so Book! ato, on Theoleg, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invoked to atten 1. SHARPE. At the residence of his son-in-law, 31

Fact Seth et . in the eite, on Jan. 13, 1900, George H. Sharpe, Byt. Major con 1. S. Vol. Functar services at his late home in Kingston, N. Y. on To sday, Jan. 16, 1900, at AP. M. SMITH, In this city, suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 14, 1900, in the 78d year of his age. Charles Smith Je, san of the late Charles and Ann

Foneral at Chapel of Phillips Presbyterian Church, 144 st. and Malison as , on Tacsiay marning Jan. 1st. Hem. at to a slock. SNEDE (OR. On Surday, Jan. 14, 1809, Adelice. Fineral services on Tons and Jan 10, 1800, at 8330 P. M. at the residence of her somenia A. A. C.

Smith, West Laup. 1. 1.

WYLLY, Suddeply, on Jan. 14. 1800. Clara C., helved wife of Mactin D. Wylly, in the Sal

What Is Dyspepsia?

Diseased Condition of the Digestive

Organs.

CAUSED BY THE GERMS.

These Must Be Destroyed Before a Cure

Can Be Effected.

DOCTORING THE SYMPTOMS.

Which Are Flatulency, Gastritis, Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Nervousness. AFFORDS ONLY TEMPORARY RELIEF.

That fully ninety-four per cent, of the adult popt ation of this country are suffering from dyspepsis n one form or another, shows that some grave mistake has been made in the treatments heretofore used for the cure of this disease, and medical science has of late proven this to be true. We do not fear ago all remedies for dyspepsia were manufactured under the mistaken impression that food was digested in the stomach, and that flatelency, indiges tion, gastritis, sour stomach, nervousness, &c., were diseases in themselves; when the truth of the man teris, food is not digested in the stomach at all, only prepared by this organ for digestion by the intestines, and all the disagreeable conditions enumerated above, only symptoms of the disease and not the disease itself. It is not surprising then that no progress has ever been made in curing dyspepsia of that the new remedy manufactured with the knowledge of just what causes the diseases should have been so wonderfully successful. Dyspepsia is a germ disease wholly. These germs in the stomach cause fatcherey, gastritis, sour atomach, indigestion and nervousness. In the intestines, bloating, pain, diarrhea, appendicitis, biliousness and constitution. So long as they remain there it is impossible to cure dyspepsia. Cathartics, pepsin, soda, liver pills, &c., mas relieve the symptoms, but it is only for a short time, and then the disease returns with twofold vigor.

Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure

is unlike any other, containing the new germicide to goes at once to the seat of the disease and destroys the germs which cause it. Combined as it is with the best known remedies for the symptoms (each remedy being given separately), it affords instant relief, and effects a permanent cure in a marvelously short time. In fact it is

Guaranteed to Cure or Money Refunded. Hyomet Dyspepsia Cure is sold by all druggiets, or sent by mail. Each box contains a separate remedy for each phase of the disease. Price 50c. Send symptoms and receive two days' treatment THE R. T. BOOTH CO. Ithaca, N. Y.

Art Sales and Exhibitions.

IMPORTANT SALES THIS WEEK. AMERICAN ART GALLERIES,

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK ON FREE VIEW.



TO BE SOLD

This (Tuesday) and Wednesday Afternoons at 2:30 o'clock,

Extraordinary Collection Antique and Modern Japanese and Chinese

> Art Objects, Curios and Textiles

and a number of

ELABORATE BRONZES Suitable for Garden and Lawn Orna-

mentation. Imported by the firm of

YAMANAKA & CO., Osaka and New York.

ALSO This (Tuesday) and Wednesday Evenings at 8 o'clock,

An Important Collection OF

JAPANESE COLOR PRINTS. Being the private collections of CAPTAIN F. BRINKLEY, R.A., and

PROFESSOR JOSIAH CONDER, For 25 years leading architect and instructor in the Imperial University, Japan.

AND Thursday Evening, 18th inst., at 8,

Friday Afternoon, 19th inst., at 2:30,

Paintings and Studio Effects.

Landscapes, and Marine Subjects. Antique Furniture and Tapestries, Indian and Alaskan Costumes and Curiosities. Louis XV. Costumes, and other Studio

THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer. AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.

JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer. Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 306 Fifth Avenue, between 34th and 35th Ste.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BY THE LATE

WM. L. PICKNELL. To be Sold at Auction

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, at 8:15 o'clock. On Free Exhibition Day & Evening.

PAINTINGS BY MR. PICKNELL are now owners by the following Public Institutions: Laxemboury (tablet), Paris, France, Corporation year of her age.

Funeral from the resid ness of less father, J. H. seems of Art. New York, Beston Museum of Fine Caturan, 3.id et aud Avenue D. Bayoune, N. J. Arts. Pennsylvan a Academy of Fine Arts. Publications of Fine Arts. Wednesday morning, Jan. 17, 1500, at 10 Churago Art Museum institute of Fine Art, Brook-